

Year 6	Summer Term 2	Human and Social Science
Enquiry 6: How do beliefs shape identity for Muslims?		
Children:	Examples:	
MUST - Recall key information about Islam, Muslim beliefs and Muslim communities - Recognise how Islamic beliefs influence the daily lives of Muslims - Summarise key events in the life of Prophet Muhammad and their significance for Muslims. - Explain simple connections between Muslim beliefs and actions. - Identify important beliefs, practices and sources of authority within Islam.	- Name key information about Islam: - God (Allah) - place of worship (Mosque) - holy books (Qur'an) and sources of authority (Hadith) - followers (Muslims) - important figures (e.g. Prophet Muhammad). - Explain the meaning of key vocabulary such as Iman, Niyyah, Sunni, Shia, Jummah, Mecca and Medina - Retell key events in the life of Prophet Muhammad, including Mecca, Medina and the development of the Muslim community - Suggest how the Five Pillars, Ramadan, Eid and Jummah help Muslims practise their faith for example through praying five times a day, fasting during Ramadan, attending Friday prayers and celebrating Eid with the Muslim community - Describe how teachings from the Qur'an and Hadith can influence choices and behaviour in everyday life.	
SHOULD (Secure – Working At) - Describe how Muslim beliefs, sources of authority and practices are connected. - Explain how Islamic teachings help shape the identity of many Muslims. - Compare different ways Muslims express and practise their faith. - Explain how belonging to the Muslim community influences people's lives.	- Make links between the Qur'an, Hadith, Niyyah and the choices Muslims make in daily life. - Describe how Muslims use teachings from the Qur'an and Hadith to guide beliefs, actions and moral decisions. - Identify similarities and differences between Sunni and Shia Muslims when comparing beliefs and practices. - Refer to the Five Pillars, Ramadan, Eid, Jummah and the Mosque when explaining how Muslim identity is expressed within a community.	
COULD (Greater Depth) - Analyse how beliefs, practices and sources of authority work together to shape Muslim identity - Evaluate the impact of Islamic beliefs on individual lives and Muslim communities - Explain how different traditions and communities influence the way Muslims express their identity - Justify a response to the enquiry question using evidence from beliefs, practices and lived experiences	- Explain how the Qur'an, Hadith, Niyyah, the Five Pillars and community life shape Muslim identity is shaped - Refer to Ramadan, fasting, charity, prayer, worship and the Mosque when evaluating the influence of Islamic beliefs on everyday life - Identify how Sunni and Shia traditions, personal commitment and community participation can lead Muslims to express their identity in different ways - Select evidence from the life of Prophet Muhammad, the Qur'an, the Hadith, the Five Pillars, Ramadan, Eid, Jummah and the role of the Mosque to construct a reasoned response to the question: How do beliefs shape identity for Muslims?	